

NEWLY CORRECTED EDITION FROM THE LATEST EUROPEAN COPY

Bonaldi's

Complete and Progressive
Exercises

FOR

VOCALIZATION

SOPRANO



CONTRALTO

*With valuable hints by an experienced
Teacher for the Guidance of Students.*

— SAINT LOUIS —

BALMER & WEBER

— PUBLISHERS —

RONALDI'S VOCAL EXERCISES

FOR SOPRANO.

EXERCISES OF TWO

A

Two notes.

Three notes.

Four notes.

Major.

Minor.

3718 = 12

Begin slow. Increase the tempo with degrees. Train your ear, as well as your voice so that you hear that every note is correct.

THREE & FOUR NOTES.

This musical score is titled "THREE & FOUR NOTES." and is arranged for multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns. The upper staves contain complex passages with many beamed sixteenth notes, often grouped into triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and some groups of four. The lower staves show more sustained notes, some with long horizontal lines indicating sustained sounds or glissandos. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a piece from a 19th-century music manuscript.

EXERCISES ON FOUR

Four notes.

Five notes.

Six notes.

Seven notes.

Major.

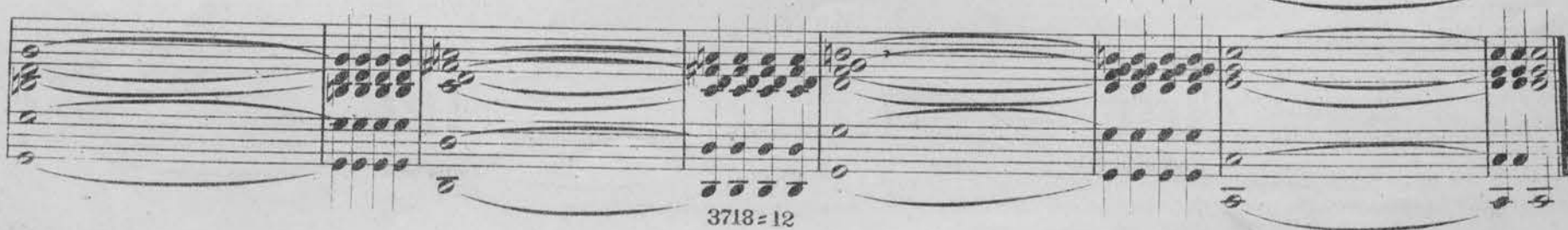
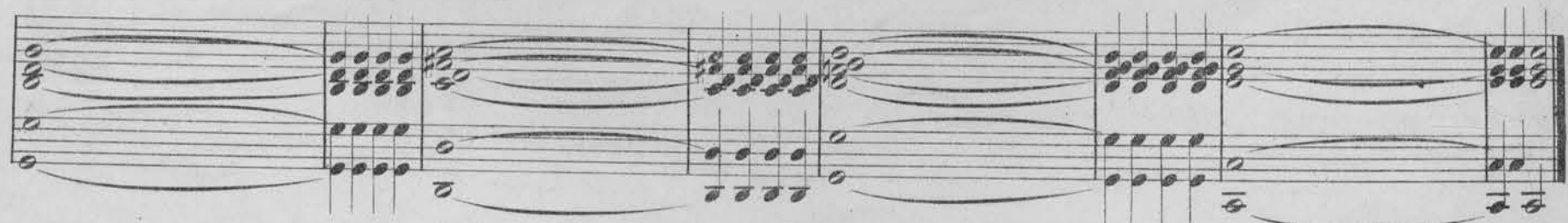
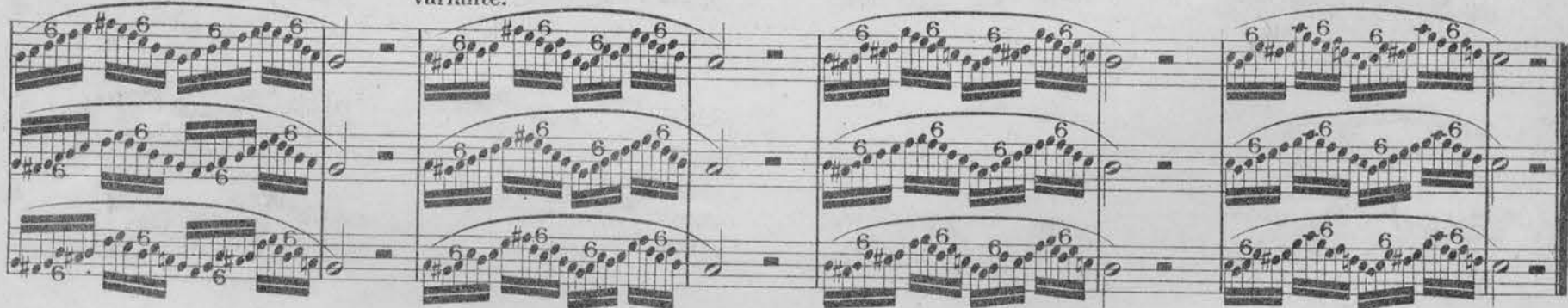
Minor.

You cannot be too careful in practising these slowly at first. Learn to walk before you run.

FIVE SIX & SEVEN NOTES.



variante.



Octaves

simile.

Ninths

Major.

Minor.

3718 = 12

If these vocalises are faithfully and correctly studied, no Singer can fail of becoming eminent; provided nature has blessed them with a voice

ASCENDING & DESCENDING.

The main body of the page contains a large musical score consisting of 12 staves. Each staff is divided into four measures. The first two measures of each staff contain a series of ascending and descending eighth-note runs, often grouped with slurs. The last two measures of each staff contain a single half note or a whole note, providing a resting point for the exercise. The notation is in a standard musical format with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Below the main score is a piano accompaniment section consisting of two staves. Each staff has four measures. The first two measures of each staff contain a series of ascending and descending eighth-note runs, mirroring the main score. The last two measures of each staff contain a single half note or a whole note. The notation is in a standard musical format with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

ASCENDING & DESCENDING.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first four systems each contain four staves, with the top staff of each system featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of ascending and descending sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The subsequent systems follow a similar structure, with the fifth system introducing a 'variante.' section and the sixth system introducing a '6 variante.' section. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of advanced musical exercises.

the most difficult voices to control. Listen that you hear every note.

$$3718 \div 12$$

Study these carefully. A true Artist is at once recognised by a simple turn which looks so easy and yet so difficult to execute well.

The musical score is organized into several systems of staves. The first system consists of three staves, the second of four, the third of three, the fourth of four, and the fifth of two. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for piano, with the instrument indicated by the 'p' symbol at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for piano, with the instrument indicated by the 'p' symbol at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for piano, with the instrument indicated by the 'p' symbol at the beginning of the first staff.

2nds.
3ds.
4ths.
5ths.
6ths.
7ths.
8ve

PROGRESSIVE STUDIES

2nds.
3ds.
4ths.
5ths.
6ths.
7ths.
8ve

3718-12

Begin slow and be sure that you intone the half tones correctly! As stated before, the ear has as much to do with vocalization as the voice itself!